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NANKING ANSWERS MOLOTOV No Discussion At Moscow Without China

Foreign Minister's Statement

Nanking, Mar. 11.
In no manner will the Chinese Government agree to the inclusion of China's internal problems on the agenda of the Moscow Conference, the Foreign Minister, Dr. Wang Shih-chieh, declared in a statement issued this afternoon.

The internal problems of any state are not subject to discussion by the Council of Foreign Ministers, he stated, in commenting on reports reaching here that M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, had proposed that China be discussed by the Moscow Conference.

Dr. Wang Shih-chieh's statement, following the Chinese Government's refusal to accept the inclusion of internal problems on the agenda of the Moscow Conference, was issued in a statement this afternoon.

China's stand in this respect has received the support of Britain, France and the United States and no objection was raised in the Soviet Government's reply.

It cannot be overstressed that the internal problems of any state, represented in the Council of Foreign Ministers, do not lie within the scope of deliberations by the Council nor can such problems be allowed to form the subject of agreement among other members of the Council.

The Chinese Government will not in any manner agree to the inclusion of such problems on the agenda of the Conference.

Nanking has been full of speculation during the past two months regarding this possible move as now made by M. Molotov. China attempted to forestall such action by exchanging notes early in February with the Big Four, asking that the agenda of the Moscow Conference be confined to German and Austrian peace settlements, and that Chinese problems be excluded.—Reuter.

Anti-Foreign Posters
Shanghai, Mar. 11.
While Chinese official sources awaited Secretary of State George Marshall's reply to M. Molotov's proposal to place war-torn China on the agenda of the Foreign Ministers' Conference in Moscow, Shanghai awoke today to find many of the city's streets plastered with placards opposing foreign intervention.

(News of M. Molotov's proposal reached Shanghai at 4 a.m. local time) but early

SWITCH BY SOVIET?

London, Mar. 11.
Fears that the Soviet move to place discussion of the Chinese situation on the agenda of the Moscow Conference foreshadows a switch of support from the Kuomintang Government in Nanking to the Communists in Yenan were being expressed by diplomatic observers in London today.

The fears were increased by today's comment in the official Soviet Government organ, Izvestia, saying: "The dictatorship of reactionary circles in the Kuomintang has increased."

Hitherto, the allegation in China has been prevented from being a source of discord between Moscow and the western capitals by the Soviet decision to support the Government of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and, in deference to China's status as a great power, and ally, no attempt was made by the Big Three at the last Moscow conference to urge a formal switch of support from the Government of Nationalist China to the Communists.

At the Big Four Foreign Ministers' conference in Moscow, the Soviet move to place discussion of the Chinese situation on the agenda of the Moscow Conference was met with a strong reaction from the other three powers.

EX-QUEEN IN LONDON

London, Mar. 10.
Former Queen Ena Victoria of Spain arrived at London airport this afternoon aboard a British South American Airways plane from Lisbon. The plane managed an extraordinary landing on a fog-shrouded runway. The Queen had spent the winter in Portugal with her son.—United Press.

Paraguay Rebellion

Montevideo, Mar. 11.
The Government radio in revolt-torn Paraguay appealed to the 15,000 residents of Concepcion to evacuate the city before it was attacked by Government troops in an effort to crush the rebellion by the insurgent army garrison.

The radio appeal indicated the revolt is still raging although several hours earlier the Paraguayan Ministry of the Interior announced "all garrisons now have reiterated their adherence to the Government."

The rebellion apparently is part of a plot against the Government of President Higinio Morinigo, which flared into bloody action last Friday. Then a band, said by the Government to be composed of Communists and members of the opposition, the Febrerista Party, attacked a police office in the capital.—Associated Press.

Order Restored By British Troops

New Delhi, Mar. 10.
British troops today enforced an armed peace in the Punjab after three days of mob rule and looting had destroyed five per cent of the city of Lahore.

Other parts of the province were also reported under control, save for rural districts around Rawalpindi in the north.

There Moslem tribesmen from the Northwest Frontier Province were reported burning Hindu villages and slaughtering the inhabitants.

The two-day curfew was lifted for four hours to allow people to buy food and to cremate or bury their dead.—United Press.

Russian Plan Rejected

Lake Success, Mar. 11.
Warren Austin of the United States, today flatly rejected Soviet Russia's counter-plan for atomic control, charging that it would provide for a system which "at worst would be a constant incentive to distrust and war."

The chief American delegate also told the United Nations Security Council that his country was not attempting to establish an atomic energy monopoly.

POST-MORTEM ON PEER

London, Mar. 10.
A post-mortem examination revealed today that Lord Ashley, who named the late Douglas Fairbanks as co-respondent when his first marriage ended in divorce, died of coronary thrombosis.

Dr. W. McNaughton, who performed the examination, said no inquest would be held.

Lord Ashley, 46, eldest son of the Earl of Shaftesbury, was found dead in bed at his home near Cranborne, Dorset, on Saturday night.—United Press.

Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov rejected the suggestion that China should be invited to sit at the conference.

At the Big Four Foreign Ministers' conference in Moscow, the Soviet move to place discussion of the Chinese situation on the agenda of the Moscow Conference was met with a strong reaction from the other three powers.

BLOWN OUT OF PLANE

Gander, Newfoundland, Mar. 11.
Navigator, George Hart of a TWA Constellation en route to Geneva from New York via Gander, was blown out of the plane and presumably drowned in the Atlantic when the pressurized cabin accidentally tore loose.

None of the other five crewmen or the 18 passengers were injured.

Because he was ordered to head for the Azores instead of Shannon due to bad weather, but unwilling to proceed without a navigator, pilot Captain de Hamilton turned the plane back to Gander and landed at 10:57 p.m. EST.

The accident happened three hours out of Gander eastward. Hart was in the dome taking readings and was blown out by the force of air leaving the pressurized cabin.—United Press.

Reuter adds the accident happened when the plane was flying at a speed of 250 miles an hour at a height of 15,000 feet. All shipping in the western Atlantic has been asked to keep a watch for Hart.

WEHRMACHT WAS KINDHEARTED

Venice, Mar. 10.
Field Marshal Albert Kesselring, former German Commander in Italy, told the British court here today that he was kindhearted for war crimes that the German army was kindhearted for the point of vigilance towards partisans.

Continuing his cross-examination, he said that was why he issued in June, 1944, an order promising that he would protect German commanders "who ceased our work as partisans" in fighting partisans.

"I had just to stamp out this detestable disease of partisan activity," Kesselring said in a determined voice.—Reuter.

U.S. Arms For Spain?

London, Mar. 10.
Allegations that United States war stores are finding their way to Spain through irregular channels are made in this week's issue of "Spanish News-Letter" published in London.

The publication, of Spanish Republican origin, attributes to a Madrid correspondent a report that "for some time the United States officials have been investigating the activities of certain American businessmen who act as agents for Spanish official buyers of North African war surplus supplies—which the Spaniards are deemed ineligible to purchase."

One transaction is said to have amounted to a quarter of a million pounds, which means that the original cost of the stores was about \$1,250,000.

The supplies, which are bought from dumps in North Africa, are transported to Tangier and thence shipped to Spain, are said to include lorries, aircraft parts and radio and radar equipment.

The report asserts that this trading, which is entirely unauthorized, is done with United States citizens and enquiries are not made as to whether they intend to re-sell.

The report adds: "The total acquired must amount to millions of pounds worth of excellent war supplies."—Reuter.

NAZIS ARRESTED IN AUSTRIA

Vienna, Mar. 10.
A spokesman for the Ministry of the Interior said today that nearly 100 arrests had been made in connection with the roundup of a subversive Nazi gang in the American zone of Austria.

The spokesman said activities of the ring so far as known had been confined to blackmarket operations, with the apparent aim of obtaining funds "to go into the Jewish business."

The government issued a communique informing the Austrian press that publication of any further details of the arrest of former S.S. General Walter Rattelsberger and his gang would be a violation of law.—United Press.

British Note To Belgrade

London, Mar. 11.
A Foreign Office spokesman said today that Britain had sent a note to the Yugoslav Government protesting against the seizure of ten Italian merchant vessels.

The British contention is that Yugoslavia, as a party to the Italian peace treaty, is bound by the armistice terms, agreeing that all Italian merchant shipping should be made available for disposal by the United Nations.

Although most of the Italian fleet fell into British hands, none was seized as prize after the armistice, the spokesman added.

The note was sent on February 18, but no reply has been received, he revealed.—United Press.

CHINA BUILDING FIRE

Shanghai, Mar. 11.
A building on the Bund, near the China Building, caught fire shortly before midnight last night and was gutted by flames, according to reports.

Big Thaw Arrives

London, Mar. 10.
The thaw which Britain was prematurely promised last week, now really seems to have arrived—bringing with it slush, mud and fog and floods.

All shipping, including colliers for London, was brought to a halt early today as thick fog covered the Thames estuary. By this afternoon the fog in the Straits of Dover was being described as the worst of the winter.

The stream of warm air from the southwest, which the Air Ministry forecasts will spread to the whole country, has already freed most roads and railways. In London the temperature rose to 43 degrees by early afternoon, six lower than in yesterday's brilliant sunshine.

One result of the recent bitter cold was that at Bootle, Lancashire, pneumatic drills were used in the local cemetery for ten days to break through 20 inches of icehard earth. More than 20 graves were dug in this fashion.—Reuter.

Red Ill-Treatment Of Missionaries

Peiping, Mar. 10.
Three planes of the United States 332nd Squadron today evacuated 25 missionaries from Shihchiachuang, in Hopei, 150 miles south of Peiping on the Peiping Hankow railway, at the request of the United States Consulate in Peiping.

The evacuation was arranged primarily for Mrs. Lillian Jenness, Presbyterian missionary from Cambridge, Mass., but included all other missionaries in the region desirous of returning to Peiping.

The majority evacuated were Poles, including Bishop Ignatius Krause who, in Peiping, told the Press that the Communist authorities were persecuting Christian missionaries, both Catholic and Protestant.

Krause, described "public humiliation meetings" at which, he said, priests and nuns were slapped, beaten and had their clothes torn off by the Communists.

Mrs. Jenness, the only American evacuated, said she had been held under house arrest for 70 days in a mission school in Singtai, near Shihchiachuang, until just before her evacuation, but said she was well treated.

Bishop Krause is also from Singtai where he had a large mission, including a school and a hospital. The black-bearded, voluble bishop outspokenly assailed the Communist authorities for mistreatment of missionaries.

"One of the most ridiculous Communist accusations against us was that the mission hospital tricked in blood and gouged out the eyes and hearts of living patients. At one humiliation meeting at which I was slapped and kicked the Communist accused the hospital staff under my charge of being guilty through negligence of 300 deaths. At another humiliation meeting Communist hoodlums—slapped the face of a Polish sister, blackening her eyes and breaking her nose, and tore off her clothes."

The bishop said that two Chinese priests and one

SEAFIRE DRAMA IN MIRS BAY

Grave fears are felt for the safety of a Fleet Air Arm pilot attached to H.M.S. Nabcatcher who is believed to have baled out of his plane in the vicinity of Mirs Bay yesterday afternoon.

The pilot, the sole occupant of the plane and whose name has not been revealed, took off from Kai Tak in a Seafire fighter on a routine flight.

Contact between Kai Tak and the Seafire was lost shortly afterwards but there was no hint of anything wrong until a report was made by the pilot of an incoming C.N.A.C. passenger plane from Shanghai to the airfield.

The C.N.A.C. pilot reported receiving a message from the Seafire which was then in the vicinity of Mirs Bay.

The message said tersely: "Running out of petrol. Am bailing out."

Fishermen's Story
Since this time no further definite word has been received of the fate of the plane, though fishermen who returned to Taiipo last evening reported seeing a plane crash in Mirs Bay.

was despatched from Hong H.M.S. Cockade, a destroyer, Kong last night to Mirs Bay to conduct a search, in which police launches are also participating, while merchant vessels in the vicinity of Hong Kong have been asked by wireless to keep a look-out for the pilot.

Terrorists Keep It Up

Jerusalem, March 11.
The explosion of landmines and hand-grenades shattered the silence in the northeast section of Jerusalem today, and squads of armed British troops accompanied by armoured police cars moved into the city's areas.

Although no general alert was sounded for troops, the soldiers began to move in substantial numbers immediately after the explosion.

The blast was followed by a few rounds of rifle fire apparently from the direction of the zone under military rule.—Associated Press.

Withdrawal Of Red Army

Leipzig, Mar. 10.
General Kominsky, commander of the Leipzig area in the Soviet occupation zone, announced today that three-fourths of Red Army troops in that sector have been withdrawn from Germany as part of the overall demobilization of the Red Army whereby 15 classes drafted during the war have been released to meet Russia's desperate need of manpower to rebuild devastated areas and increase food production.


He said Russia, needing even more manpower at home, cannot continue heavy occupation of foreign countries.—United Press.

H.K. - SAIGON AIR LINE

Paris, Mar. 11.
Air France announces plans for a new airline between Hong Kong and Saigon.

The announcement said negotiations with the Chinese are now under way for landing permits in Canton and Hainan.—Associated Press.

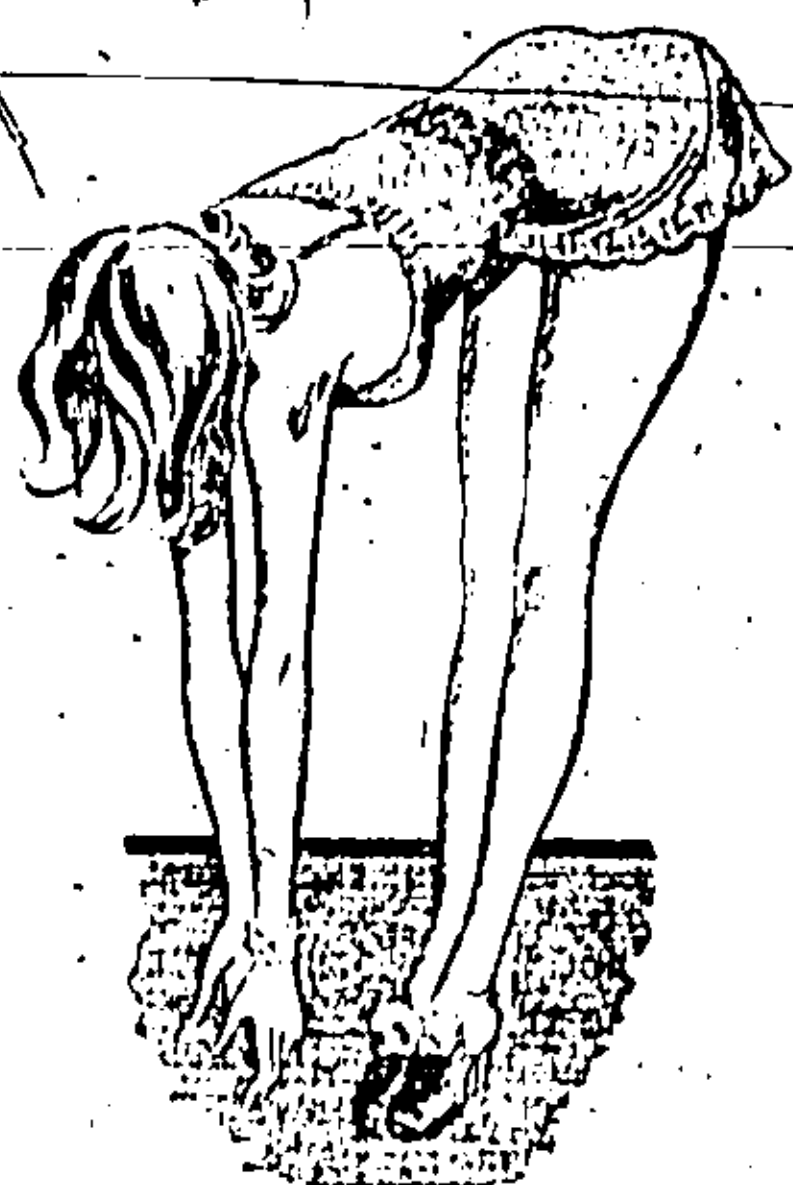
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DEATHS OF VOLUNTEERS Evidence By No. 3 M.G. Coy. Personnel

Aviation Mission Arrives

The party of technical representatives of the Ministry of Civil Aviation, Air Ministry and British Overseas Airways Corporation, which is on a tour of the Far East examining aerodromes and making recommendations regarding their development, arrived in Hong Kong by R.A.F. scheduled service, Dakota, yesterday afternoon, and were met by Group Captain E. A. Jones, Station Commander, R.A.F. Kai Tak, Mr. M. Oxford, Acting Director of Air Services, and Mr. A. D. Bennett, Area Manager of B.O.A.C.

The leader of the party, Mr. G. Warescu of the Ministry of Civil Aviation (C.I. Division), outlined the general programme of the Mission in the following terms: To examine aerodromes of new sites, if necessary, on the U.K./India/Ceylon, U.K./Australia and U.K./Far East (and other) routes, and report on the relative dimensions and bearing strengths at such and (ii) on the possibility of developing each up to P.C.A.O. (Provisional) International Conference of Aeronautical Organization) standards.

As far as possible, in collaboration with the local authorities, to estimate the cost of making good deficiencies between existing provision and the corresponding P.C.A.O. standard and to estimate of the time required for the work, available local labour, plant and materials, and to report thereon to the Ministry of Civil Aviation.

To incorporate in the reports the general and specific recommendations for aerodromes, administrative, domestic and technical at each aerodrome or site, the extent of which these buildings are available for civil aviation purposes, and, specifying that they are, their condition and suitability.

To examine, in consultation with local authorities, and to report on existing aerodromes, meteorological, telecommunication, meteorological and navigational aids for the U.K./India/Ceylon, U.K./Australia and U.K./Far East trunk routes.

The Mission is expected to stay in Hong Kong six days.

H.K. ELECTRIC STATEMENT

The H.K. Electric Company have issued a Statement of the Company's Accounts for the period 1st September 1946 to 31st December 1946.

The balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account is \$2,924,041.50 after allowing for depreciation. After deducting the debit on Profit and Loss Appropriation Account amounting to \$2,178,073.23 an amount of \$745,968.16 is left for appropriation.

The Directors recommend that this balance be disposed of as follows: To Provision for Contingencies \$700,000.00; To carry forward to 1947 \$45,968.16.

Readers' Letters

Income Tax

Sir,—In the course of the next few weeks, we will no doubt hear from leading private individuals and public bodies much criticism of the Government's intention regarding taxation, and it is to be hoped that such criticism will be of a constructive and not only destructive nature. I have read the views of the Chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, who apart from urging Government to postpone the introduction of "Income Tax," offers no suggestion as to how the Government are to raise money to carry on the administration and essential rehabilitation work, except to make a proposal that Government should issue bonds and account for these by taking repatriation from Japan.

It has already been announced that Government will have to raise money by a Rehabilitation loan to balance the deficit in the budget. It will be years, if ever, before substantial reparations can be obtained from Japan, and there are many parts of the Colony, China, the Philippines, Java and Malaya, that will justly require the major part of these reparations. Surely it is not the suggestion of a financial expert like the Chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce that the budget of the Colony should continue to remain heavily unbalanced, and the deficit increase daily? Does he suggest that this should be balanced by the process of inflation, and the system we have seen in China develop in the Colony? Surely no one in the Colony, except perhaps the many professional currency gamblers, wishes to see an unstable Hong Kong dollar. The alternative to a new taxation would be a tremendous cut in the cost of the administration of the Colony, such as a reduction in the Police Force, the Medical Dept., the Public Works Dept., and the Education Dept. and no real friend of the Colony wishes to see that. It must be very plainly understood that the Chinese Chamber of Commerce is not a mendacious body, and the British Government, financial and otherwise, in our work of rehabilitation the old Country and over taxed is not in a position to help us further. Her problems are acute and very much more acute than ours and she has carried them very bravely.

It has got to be admitted that, however, unpalatable fresh taxation must be raised, and it is certain that Government would welcome any workable and sound suggestion. It is absurd to suggest that the Colony has no prospects enough to stand new taxation. Even in China heavy new taxes have been applied.

The writer is of the opinion that the Chinese Chamber of Commerce is not a mendacious body, and the British Government, financial and otherwise, in our work of rehabilitation the old Country and over taxed is not in a position to help us further. Her problems are acute and very much more acute than ours and she has carried them very bravely.

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Bayonnetted After Surrender Story

Members of No. 3 Company, Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps, gave evidence of the bayonetting of three of their comrades after they had surrendered to the Japanese at Stanley Gap in the late afternoon of Dec. 19, 1941, as the trial continued before No. 5 War Crimes Court yesterday of Major-General Shoji Toshishige, commanding officer of one of the three Japanese divisions taking part in the assault on Hong Kong Island.

Company Quartermaster-Sergeant E. C. Fincher

said that he was captured with about 20 others in the late afternoon of Dec. 19. "We were assembled on the roadside and a Japanese officer was going through my pockets," witness said, "when a Japanese soldier caught sight of us and accused us in English of killing too many Japanese. He came across the road with his rifle lowered and made for some of the fellows at the back of me. I heard slight groans but did not see the actual bayonetting of the three men. They were undoubtedly killed by the same soldier."

"All this time the officer was going through my pockets and made no effort to stop this man. In fact, he threatened me with his sword. L. Cpl. Zimmermann, next to me, was also threatened. We were then bound and led past these three men lying in a pool of blood. We were then taken to a small mess hut about 100 yards slightly uphill from where we were assembled where about 200 prisoners were crowded in."

That evening a Japanese officer paid us a visit and told us we were guests of the great Japanese Empire and should do as we were told. We asked him for medical supplies, having quite a number of wounded in the room, but none were forthcoming.

Next morning, about seven or eight o'clock, we heard a lot of explosions outside. Suddenly a trench-mortar shell came through the roof and exploded in the room, causing 20 or 30 casualties. "We immediately asked for medical supplies and for a doctor. We were obliged to strip our shirts and use these as towels as bandages. We were then told we were going to be moved. We asked for stretchers, got none and took away what wounded we could with us. We were taken to North Point, the journey occupying about three hours."

"We were kept there overnight and then sent to the Maryknoll Mission in Kowloon where we were able to obtain medical supplies. Outside of the compound we took with us only one met one or two of the others we left who came back to us some weeks later. The hut in which we were kept the first night was so crowded that we took turns standing and sitting."

In reply to questions from the defence counsel, Mr. Takano, witness said that the main Japanese attack came from the direction of Stubbs Road and Blue Pool Road. He could not say if the Japanese came from the direction of Mt. Nicholson. They had overrun the position and been ordered to stand to a few minutes before midnight on the 18th. Between 2 and 3 a.m. a runner had come in from one of the outposts at Jardine's Lookout to say that the position had been attacked and wiped out.

Replying to questions from the Court, witness said that the "Q" Store where he was stationed had been under shell fire from trench mortars throughout the day and there had been one direct hit. Most of the company were in shelters when the Japanese appeared.

Prisoners Lined Up

The next witness, L. Cpl. James G. Winyard, said that he had been stationed as local defence for the 5th A.A. Battery, his position covering Wong Nei Chong Road. The Japanese overran the post some of them came from the direction of Sir Cecil's Ride, and others by Jardine's Lookout from the side of the mountain facing Kowloon. At the time of surrender he was with C.M.S. Fincher in one of the shelters.

He would place the hour of the surrender at about four o'clock, witness said. The prisoners were lined up by the side of the road with others who were captured elsewhere and collected at that point.

"We were made to kneel for about half-an-hour after which we were asked to stand up again," Winyard said. "One or two Japanese at that point started hitting people with sword scabbards and entrenching tools. After that we were led off in small groups with our hands tied. Before this happened one of the Japanese, for no reason at all, came up to one of the people standing behind me slightly to the left and justified him. Another Japanese then came up. One of our men was hit with a pick-handle and then bayoneted."

Saw Bodies

Questioned by defence counsel, Winyard said there were about 100 Japanese in the party that captured the post. They had resisted the enemy for two or three hours. He had glanced behind him as the Japanese threw the first-mentioned prisoner over his shoulder. He had actually told him to stand up. He saw another prisoner with his head bleeding after he had been hit over the head with a steel helmet. He had glanced away and did not see what happened further. Later, when being marched away he saw one body lying sprawled over another.

The next witness, Cpl. F. R. Zimmermann, said he had been stationed at Jardine's Lookout from Dec. 15. This was situated about the middle of Sir Cecil's Ride. A message to stand to had come in from the Company Commander, Capt. Holmes, a few minutes after midnight on the morning of the 18th. An attack on the position next to the one at which he was stationed came shortly afterwards. It was overrun in some 10 or 15 minutes.

He then fell back to our headquarters at Stanley Gap. Zimmermann said "We" reported to Headquarters that we were attacked. By that time telephone lines running between Headquarters and the various pill-boxes had been cut."

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Stole 70 Bottles

Convicted on a charge of larceny by trick, Lai Ki, 21, unemployed, was sentenced to 10 days' hard labour and two years' police supervision by Mr. Sainsbury at Central yesterday.

Ho Sun, 29, unemployed, charged with aiding and abetting, was bound over in the sum of \$150 for 12 months. For a breach of his previous bond, Ho was fined \$150.

At 9.45 a.m. on March 7, two accused and a woman went to room 521, Bank of Canton Building, and wanted to buy some calcium gluconate. During bargaining, the woman disappeared and later both accused left, after which the man who served them discovered that 70 bottles of calcium gluconate were missing.

The goods were recovered from a shop in Lower Macao Row and both accused arrested.

FALSE PRETENCES

Before Mr. Sainsbury at Central yesterday, Lee Ming, 33, and Lo Ping, 30, both unemployed, were charged with obtaining \$200 by false pretences from Miss Wong Yee-lau, of Room 608, China Building.

Lo was convicted and sentenced to four months' hard labour. Lo was discharged but was sentenced to six months for breach of his life-term debarment order.

On March 2, both accused went to Miss Wong and obtained \$200 by producing a letter saying that her friend, Miss Luk Po-ngau, was very ill.

Only two cases of smallpox were reported to the Health Authorities in the week ending March 8. Three deaths occurred from smallpox in this period. Sixty-six cases of tuberculosis were reported, with 37 deaths.

aged 10 standing next to me and bayoneted him. On my extreme left was a Chinese Lance-Corporal of the Volunteers. They pushed him over and three Japanese stamped on his head until he died.

Two other Volunteers were also bayoneted to death. We were then tied in two and led off to a shed. There were a little over a hundred people crowded into a very small hut."

"Under examination by defence counsel, witness said there were 29 people in his unit stationed in three pill-boxes at Jardine's Lookout. There were other pill-boxes to the right and other units on the left. The Japanese attack was strongly resisted. He said at least 20 had been killed and wounded when a shell exploded in the hut where they had been kept prisoners overnight. One of the two Volunteers bayoneted had also been standing by his side when the incident occurred. It appeared he was pushed from behind and then bayoneted."

Hearing of the case continues this morning.

CABARET GIRLS IN ASSAULT CASE

"You have been very naughty girls and must be punished. You will have to pay complainant \$25 each as compensation and sign a bond of \$150 to be of good behaviour for 12 months," said Mr. Latimer to Pak Lan and Pak Ping, taxi-dancers, at the conclusion of the hearing of the summons against these two girls and Hung Ling, Chow Lei-wah and Pak Low by Tsui Suet-tsan, floor manageress of the Imperial Dance Hall, Nathan Road, for assault on Feb. 19.

In evidence, complainant stated that on Feb. 2 a party of four Cantonese men called at the dance hall and asked to be introduced to some hostesses. She presented Pak Ping, a Shanghai girl, but was told later by the same men not to call her again as she could not speak Cantonese. So, continued witness, a Cantonese girl called Wong Yik-mung was introduced the next time the men called on Feb. 14.

Pak Ping, declared Tsui, went up to her and asked why she was not called by the clients and, on being told the reason, got into a temper and began to swear at her. At 1 a.m. on the morning of Feb. 19, continued witness, Pak Ping intercepted her as she was about to leave and, after repeating the question as to why she was not called, made as if to strike her. At that moment, said witness, the manager appeared and persuaded the five girls to go home in a taxi, while complainant made her way home.

Alleged Bite

At about 7.30 p.m. the same evening, said Tsui, she returned to work wearing a gold finger ring (purchased on Jan. 10 last for \$82.80) and a wristwatch purchased on Oct. 21, 1940, for \$46. At 8.15 p.m., Pak Ping came into the dance hall, said witness, and immediately went up to her, caught her by the sleeves and asked her to go out into the street "to talk things over."

As she was certain that she would be set upon in the street, continued Tsui, she refused to go and said that, as it was working hours, she must first obtain the permission of the manager.

While they were arguing over the matter, said complainant, the manager came up and told them that no one was allowed to leave during working hours. Pak Lan then ran out from behind the manager, alleged the complainant, and gave her a resounding slap across the face, whereupon Pak Ping got hold of her head and pressed it to the ground. The other three defendants joined in the attack, declared witness. Chow Lei-wah bit her on the left wrist, Hung Ling twisted her arm behind her back, while Pak Ping punched her on the back with her fist, asserted complainant.

Defendant's Story
After being subjected to such an assault, complained Tsui, she felt faint and, later, must have lost consciousness for the next thing she remembered was to have a price tag on the bulb.

Summonsed at the instance of the Price Control Office of the S.T. Department, Chan Cheung of Hung Cheung Electric Shop, 394 Portland Street, Kowloon, was fined \$50 for selling a "Nox" 100-watt electric bulb at \$3.20, or \$1 above the controlled price. He was further fined \$25 for failing to have a price tag on the bulb.

Summonsed at the instance of the Price Control Office of the S.T. Department, Chan Cheung of Hung Cheung Electric Shop, 394 Portland Street, Kowloon, was fined \$50 for selling a "Nox" 100-watt electric bulb at \$3.20, or \$1 above the controlled price. He was further fined \$25 for failing to have a price tag on the bulb.

Summonsed at the instance of the Price Control Office of the S.T. Department, Chan Cheung of Hung Cheung Electric Shop, 394 Portland Street, Kowloon, was fined \$50 for selling a "Nox" 100-watt electric bulb at \$3.20, or \$1 above the controlled price. He was further fined \$25 for failing to have a price tag on the bulb.

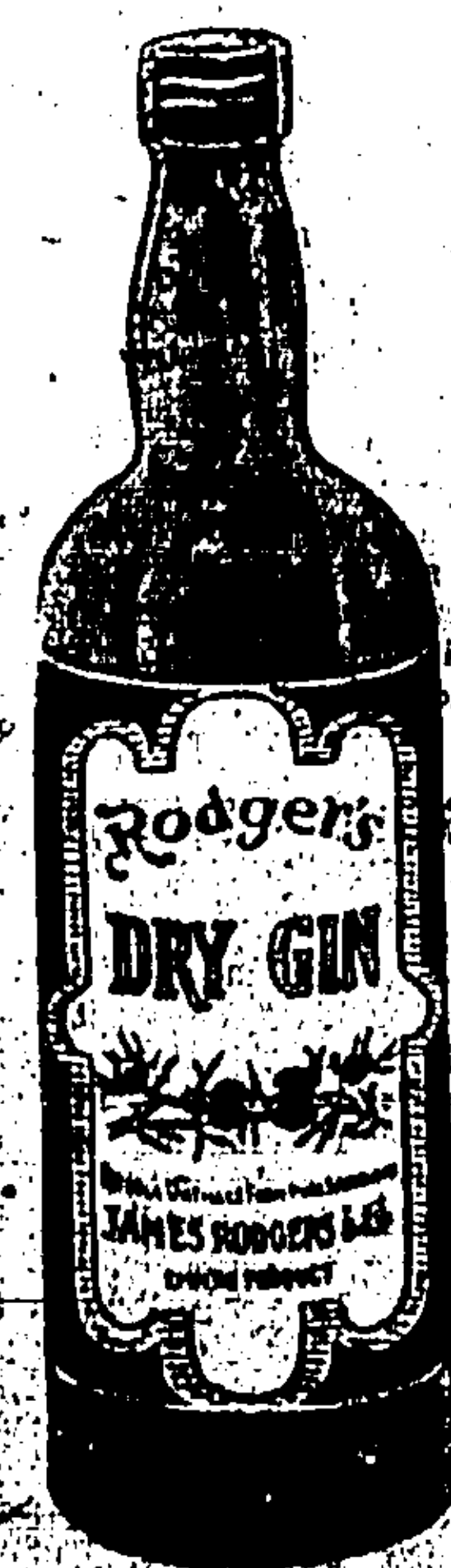
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DINA HOUSE

COURT ALLOWS APPEAL IN TENANCY CASE

An appeal by Ip Yick-chi of No. 5 Cheong Ming Street, 1st floor, against the decision of Mr. Justice Williams refusing an eviction order originally issued by a Tenancy Tribunal against her tenant, Wu Kwan-ol, living on the third floor of the same premises, was allowed by the Full Court of Appeal comprising Sir Henry Blackall, C.J., and Mr. Justice Gould, yesterday.

Mr. D. A. Bernocchi instructed by Mr. Y. K. Kan appeared for the Appellant, Ip Yick-chi. The Respondent, Wu Kwan-ol, was represented by Mr. Leo d'Almeida Remedios. Delivering judgment, Sir Henry Blackall said:

"The Appellant in this case is the owner of No. 5 Cheong Ming Street and resides on the first floor. As he refused to leave, the Appellant applied to the Tenancy Tribunal and obtained an eviction order on Sept. 2, 1946.

"The tenant appealed against this order to Williams, J. Mr. Remedios, on his behalf, argued that under paragraph (a) (1) and (2) of Section 1, A (1) of Article 5 of the Proclamation, the occupation for which the premises is wanted as residence must be either for the landlord himself, or for a son or daughter over 18 years of age, and since the landlord and his son were not in the premises, the order could not be made.

"This narrow interpretation of the paragraph has, however, been rejected in the recent case of South v. Forth (1944) A.D. 12, 672 which was not cited in the Court below. In that case, it was held that the words 'for himself' cover a case of a landlord wanting the premises as a family home.

"The questions then that the Tribunal had to consider were (a) whether the third floor flat was required for the needs of the landlord's family, and (b) whether the first floor alone was sufficient for their needs (for it is not suggested that any other accommodation was available). Since the members were presumably satisfied on both these points, Williams, J., in his judgment reversing the Tribunal's decision, conceded that the health of the family should be taken into consideration and he expressed great sympathy for her. He went on to say that were it not for the present overcrowding he might be prepared to hold that the landlord's existing accommodation was not suitable but in view of that overcrowding, she had not discharged the onus cast upon her.

Landlord's Position

"Let us consider what this onus would involve. It would appear

that in the learned Judge's view, it is incumbent upon a landlord to show not only that the premises for the use of his family and that he has no other suitable accommodation but he must, in addition, satisfy the Tribunal that the general situation is such that the order should be made. If such were the law, a landlord in this Colony would be in a much more unfavourable position than in England. Under the Rent and Mortgage Interest Restriction (Amendment) Act, 1933, (U.K.) the Court, in a case like the present, is merely to consider whether greater hardship would be caused to the tenant by granting the order than to the landlord by refusing.

"But if the learned Judge's view is correct, the Proclamation would impose upon a Hong Kong landlord the far more formidable task of satisfying the Court that the additional accommodation he seeks will not prejudice the potential needs of any other house-hunter. To cast such an onus upon a landlord would render the provisions of the paragraph well-nigh inoperative, for it is obvious that if a landlord, who already has one flat, is given possession of an additional one, there is one flat less for the needs of those who are seeking housing accommodation in this overcrowded city, so somebody must be prejudiced.

"Now is there anything in the Proclamation that requires the Court to read into the paragraph such a qualification as the foregoing? The answer, in my opinion, is that it is admittedly necessary to get an exact conception of the scope and object of the Statute, and to consider what was the defect against which it was providing. But 'we must be guided by the words used in the Act of Parliament, and not by the words of the Legislature and to construe them according to its own notions of what ought to have been enacted. The question for the Court is not what the Legislature meant but what its language conveys. The Premier v. Thatcher, 2 Q.B.D. 353. Moreover, Statutes which encroach on rights of property are subject to a strict construction and it is a recognised rule that they should be interpreted, if possible, so as to respect such rights (Per Bowen, J., Hough v. Windus 12 Q.B.D. 224.)

No Warrant

"Applying these canons of construction to the present case, it appears to me, with deference to the learned Judge, that the language of the paragraph is plain and unambiguous and I can find nothing elsewhere in the Proclamation which would warrant a Court in expanding it as he has done. 'Reverting to the facts of the case, I think that there was sufficient evidence for the Tribunal to find that the additional accommodation was required by the landlord. The medical evidence discloses several reasons for this and one of them viz., the danger of having a consumptive living in close contact to young children is particularly cogent and affords a convincing reason for removing the patient to another floor. As then, there was no suggestion that the landlord could obtain suitable accommodation elsewhere and as the Proclamation does not require

the Tribunal to consider whether greater hardship would be caused by granting the eviction order or refusing to grant it, I think their decision was right, and that the appeal should be allowed with costs and the order of the Tribunal restored."

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE GOODS OF Strathmore Tatham Butlin of Messrs. Linthead & Davis, Gloucester Building, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, Chartered Accountant, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 58 of the Probates Ordinance 1897, made an Order limiting the time for creditors and others to send in their claims against the above estate to the 7th day of April 1947.

All creditors and others are accordingly hereby required to send their claims to the undersigned on or before that date.

Dated the 11th day of March 1947.
JOHNSON STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Executor,
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building,
Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong.

CHINESE ESTATES, LIMITED. TWENTIETH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTIETH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office at China Buildings (5th floor), Hong Kong, on Friday the 28th March, 1947, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and a Statement of Account for the year ending the 31st December, 1946, and of electing three Directors and an Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOK of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 28th March, 1947, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

WONG WOON NAM
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 10th March, 1947.

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HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION ORDINARY YEARLY GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ordinary Yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Corporation will be held at the Head Office of the Corporation, 1 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, on Friday the 28th day of March, 1947, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving and considering the reports of the Directors and of the Auditors and the Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1946, and for the election of Directors and the appointment of Auditors.

The Register of Shares of the Corporation will be closed from Monday, the 10th March to Friday the 28th March, 1947 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board.

A. MORSE,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 20th Feb., 1947.

NOTICE THE INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS OF HONGKONG

The records of the above-named Institution having been lost, information on the following matters is urgently required by the undersigned:—

(a) The names and present addresses of all members and any information they may have preserved about the Institution.

(b) The names and addresses of persons or firms who have claims against the Institution, other than those whose claims have already been sent in.

(c) Any facts which may lead to the tracing and recovery of any of the Institution's records, papers, documents, furniture or fittings.

W. F. Simpson,
Honorary Secretary.

Medical Dept.,
4th floor, Pies Brigade Building
Cannagh Road, Hongkong.

NOTICE THE CHINA COAST NAVIGATING AND ENGINEER OFFICERS' GUILD

Members and Friends are invited to meet at the Gloucester (top floor), at 5.30 P.M. on FRIDAY 14th to bid farewell to Mr. JOHN WATSON.

THE COMMITTEE
Hong Kong, 12th March, 1947.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Friday, The 14th March 1947
Commencing at 2.30 P.M.

at their Sales Rooms No. 35
Hankow Road Kowloon.

A FINE COLLECTION OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

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Blackwood Furniture; Marble Top Double Side Writing Table; Armchairs, Set of Tea Pys, Standard Carved & Marble Top Oval Table, Opium Stools, and Flower Stands.

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Terms: As Customary.
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Auctioneers.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers.
Pedder Building,
Telephone No. 20224.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

Thursday the 13th March 1947, commencing at 10.00 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Pedder Building, Basement.

164 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES, comprising:—

STORED AT CUSTODIAN "K" GODOWN, MA TAU WEL ROAD, KOWLOON.
Desks, Occasional Tables, Dressing Tables, Teapots, Cupboards, Cabinets, Tallboys, Marble Top Tables, Wardrobes, Chairs, Cushions, Sewing Machine, Garden Benches, Coolerator, Air Pump, Electric Heater, Electric Fan, Electric Fan Shafts and Blades, Buff Paint, Red Lead Graphite Powder, Deck Primer Paint, Liquid Leather Stain, Methyl Oil, Printing Ink, 4-Cylinder Engine, Pressure Gauges, Electrodes, Etc.

STORED AT LA SALLE COLLEGE, PRINCE EDWARD ROAD, KOWLOON.
Galvanized Iron Tanks, Iron Plates.

STORED AT CAROLINE HILL GARAGE "C", ROOM No. 1, CAROLINE HILL.
Roller Bearings, Water Pump, Oil Pump, Etc., Etc.

STORED AT CAROLINE HILL GARAGE "C", ROOM No. 2, CAROLINE HILL.
Motor Car Tyres, Diesel Engine Pump, Battery Plate, Etc., Etc.

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Silver Dish, Flower Vases, Cups, Sauce Boats, Milk Jugs, Napkin Rings, Sweet Dishes, Electro-plated Flower Vases, Tumbler Holders, Tray and Bottle Stands, Spirit Lamp, Check Writing Machine, Cash Box with Key, Silver Ingots and Coins, Copper and Nickel Coins, Cutlery Canteen Billiard Tables, Etc.

The above-mentioned articles will be open for inspection at their respective godowns on 11th and 12th March 1947, between 10.00 a.m. and noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m. Inspection Permits will be issued by the Undersigned at their Auction Rooms.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the Hong Kong (British Military Administration) Gazette, Volume 2, No. 12, of 9th March, 1947.

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THE BANK OF EAST ASIA LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the twenty eighth ordinary general meeting of The Bank of East Asia Limited will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 10 Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria in the Colony of Hong Kong, on Saturday, the 22nd day of March, 1947 at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purposes following, namely, to receive and consider the annual statement of account and balance sheet, and the reports of the directors and auditors thereon; to elect directors and auditors in the place of those retiring; to sanction the declaration of a dividend and to transact the other ordinary business of the Company.

The transfer books and register of members of the Company will be closed from Saturday, the 15th day of March to Friday, the 28th day of March, 1947, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the same place, and on the same day, at 2.45 o'clock in the afternoon, or so soon afterwards as the ordinary general meeting shall have concluded, an extraordinary general meeting of the Company will be held, when the subjoined resolutions will be proposed as special resolutions:

1. That it is desirable to capitalise the sum of \$2,709,300.00 being part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of the reserve fund, and accordingly that a bonus of Fifty Dollars per share on the 55,986 issued shares of the Company be and the same is hereby declared, and that the Directors be and they are hereby authorised to satisfy such bonus by the distribution of 27,993 shares of the Company credited as fully paid up amongst the persons who, on the 15th day of March, 1947, were registered as holders of the 55,986 shares of the Company; at the rate of one share for every two shares of the Company held by such persons as aforesaid and in satisfaction of such bonus as aforesaid; that in the case of odd share, the holder of such odd share shall be given the option of having one share allotted to him credited as fully paid up upon payment of the sum of \$50.00 by such holder to the Company in respect of such odd share; that should such option be not exercised, the Directors be empowered to dispose of such share as they consider expedient in the interest of the Company; and that such shares shall rank in dividend *pari passu* with the existing shares.

2. That the remaining unissued shares of the Company be issued, and that the same be offered in the first instance at par to the members of the Company in proportion, as nearly as possible, of one share for every five complete shares (such shares to include the bonus shares to be issued to them pursuant to Special Resolution No. 1 hereof) held by them respectively, and upon the footing that the full amount of each share taken up shall be paid to the Company on acceptance of the offer, and that such offer be made by notice specifying the number of shares to which the member is entitled and limiting the time within which the offer is not accepted by payment of the share to be declined, and that the Directors be empowered to dispose of the shares not taken in response to such offer as they consider expedient in the interest of the Company; and that such shares shall rank in dividend *pari passu* with the existing shares.

3. That the authorised capital of the Company be increased to \$50,000,000.00 by the creation of 400,000 shares of \$100.00 each.

4. That the regulations contained in the printed document submitted to the meeting, and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the chairman thereof, be approved and adopted as the Articles of Association of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of all the existing Articles thereof.

Dated this 28th day of February, 1947.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
K. Y. CHAN, Secretary.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Draft Programmes and Entry Forms for the Fourth Extra Race Meeting to be held on Saturday, 22nd March 1947 (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Exchange Building, the Club House, Happy Valley and the Stables, Sham Kwong Road.

Entries close at 3.00 p.m. on Monday, 17th March 1947.

By Order,
C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.

NOTICE ROYAL HONG KONG GOLF CLUB

Members now resident in the Colony are hereby notified that unless their names are registered with the Secretary by 1st April, 1947, they will be considered as having resigned from the Club and will lose all privileges and rights of membership.

Likewise, members returning to the Colony in the future will be required to register their names within one month of the date of their arrival in order to retain membership of the Club.

By Order of the Committee,
D. W. MONTAGU,
Secretary.

Room 212, Windsor House, Phone 32340.

A print of the said Regulations can be seen at the registered office of the Company, No. 10 Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, on any weekday between the hours of 10.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m. prior to the date of the said meeting.

Dated this 28th day of February, 1947.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
K. Y. CHAN, Secretary.

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THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

NOTICE

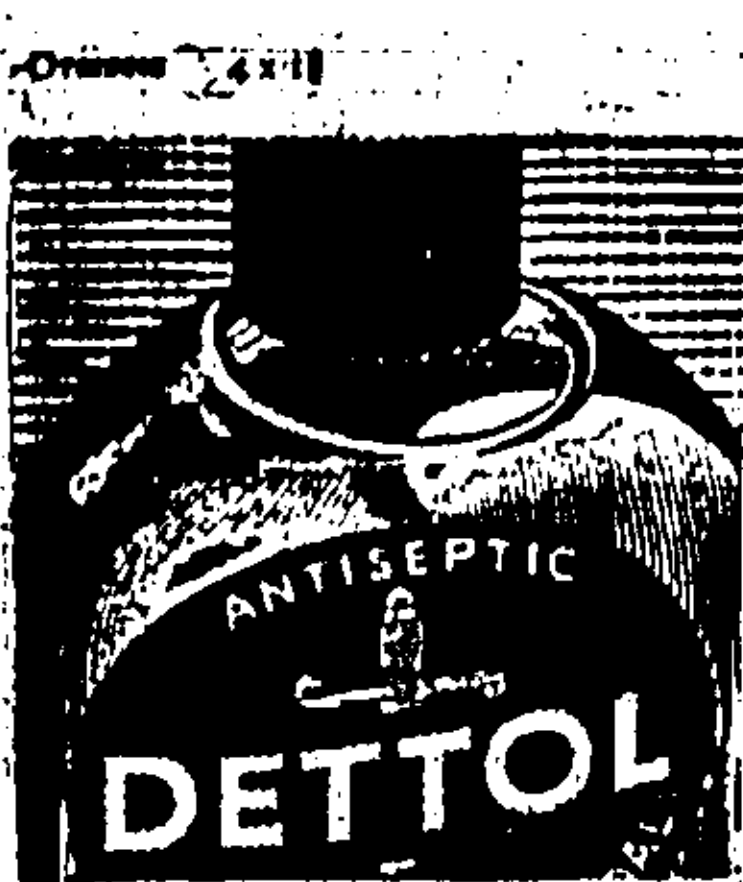
THIRD EXTRA RACE MEETING, 1947

The Meeting advertised for Saturday, 8th March, 1947, has been postponed until Saturday, 15th March, 1947.

All previous arrangements as to Time and Entries, together with Admission Tickets and Cash Sweep Tickets, including Through chances already booked will hold good for that date.

By Order,
C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th March, 1947.



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"WHOO—OO—A-WHOOO!"

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one year	HK\$70.00

POOR FISH

One of the many features of the published draft of the proposed Inland Revenue Ordinance is bound to give rise to adverse comment is that accepting the principle that length of residence in the Colony must be treated as a factor in deciding whether or not taxes are collectible. Conspicuously lacking is the slightest indication of how Government expects to be in a position to determine whether or not an individual has resided in the Colony for the requisite 180 days in a year when there exists no machinery providing a check on the movements in or out of the Colony of 75 per cent. of the present-day population. Compliance on this score goes right to the root of the hostility to the so-called Income Tax measure. The ease of grievance emanates largely from the fact that a small proportion of the taxable community are sitting targets for the Income Tax Assessor bound to be subjected to the limits and at the same time well aware that there are many infinitely better able to meet the tax but to whom are open every channel for evasion. The residential qualification provision of the perier loop hole, supposedly simplifying the task of the would-be evader. Without a system of investigation control, resentment is bound to deepen. Almost equally puzzling are the provisions of Clause 12 of the Bill insofar as they affect persons who have not been resident in the Colony throughout the "year before the year of assessment." Straightforward interpretation of this particular clause suggests that the general principle of the Bill, payment in arrears, is to be ignored and that from scores of Europeans, returned from repatriation leave, Government intends to demand tax on virtually a Pay As You Earn basis. Doubtless these things will be explained when the Bill gets to Legislative Council, if it is to be allowed to get that far. In the meantime, the impression increases that the official approach to "Inland Revenue" does not concern itself with equitable distribution with spreading the tax evenly over those who can afford to pay. It seems to be concerned only with revenue as revenue, the aim being to catch the easy fish, and let others if they must, describe the size of those that get away.

KING'S ENGLISH

After Mr. Churchill announced a Government decision to foster the development of Basic English as "an auxiliary international and administrative language" in March, 1944, the subject vanished into a deep obscurity. It has recently made its reappearance in a somewhat unexpected place. The Civil Appropriation Accounts reveal that Mr. C. K. Ogden, the inventor of this 850-word version of our mother tongue, has been paid £23,000 for his copyright by the British Council on behalf of the Crown. Basic is now, therefore, the King's English by right of purchase. Responsibility for developing this asset was laid upon the Foreign Office acting through the British Council, and its spread was promoted by our diplomatic and commercial representatives, by Colonial Governments and by the B.B.C. Though many doubt if a static, artificial language can ever become a living medium of expression, the useful possibilities of Basic English as an international tongue justifies some experiments in its dissemination. Now that the British taxpayer has a vested interest in the subject, some information as to the success attending past efforts would not be out of place. If this simplified language is gaining ground as a means of inter-communication, it may, be necessary for the English themselves to re-learn it.

What Do You Like In Your Newspaper?

How An Editor Selects What You Read

By
RONALD MCKIE

When he was in Sydney last month Mr. Christopher Chatterbox, general manager for Reuters, a world-wide news-gathering organization, said that Australian newspapers were as good as any in the world. To keep our papers at this world standard, responsible newspapermen have to sift through reams of "copy" and select the best, publish the best, and delete the rest. It is a hard job, and it is a job that the space could be much more intelligently filled with, say, educational topics. However, most readers agree that news should be factual and objective, with editorial comment reserved for the editorial.

Back in 1939, the Bureau of Advertising of the American Publishers' Association started a series of surveys to determine the degree of attention which readers give to newspapers. And since then specially trained field workers have conducted 100 surveys throughout America, with newspapers with a combined circulation of nearly 8,000,000 copies.

The results were surprising, particularly for those pundits who for generations have claimed that "nobody reads the editorials." The 1939 surveys showed that men who read editorials ranged from 77 to 17 per cent., with an average of 45 per cent. For women the average was 23 per cent., while the post-war figures had increased to 47 per cent. for men and 32 per cent. for women.

In February, 1945, a Sydney survey showed that the Daily Telegraph editorials were read by 74 per cent. of its readers, and the Sydney Morning Herald by 79 per cent., and 73 per cent. of the readers of both papers read both editorials. American figures also showed that interest in comics, financial news, radio programmes, and society chatter had declined since the pre-war surveys—an indication of a post-war trend towards more serious news and opinion.

Picture pages and exclusive or outstanding news pictures drew the highest readership. They appealed to 89 per cent. of men and 91 per cent. of women. Editorial cartoons, which were very popular with men ranked just below the best read news story in each of the two weeks just below the best read surveys.

Men also preferred odd news stories and humor panels.

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

SIMPLE WAY TO COUNT

Export card-players, who count points through accurate counting of the suit-lengths of their opponents, do not use anything mysterious or complex. They follow a very simple formula. Whenever one opponent shows he has some exact number of cards in one suit, they subtract the number of cards in sight and known from 13 to find how many the other opponent has. Then, when they learn the total held by one opponent in two suits, all they require, to count his whole hand, is learn how many he has in one of the other two suits. That, incidentally, counts the partner's hand, too.

S. A. Q. 10 3
H. A. 3
D. Q. 10 6 2
C. Q. J 2

S. J. 9 6 2	N. S. 8 4
H. 7 5 4	H. K. Q. J
D. J. 9	" 9 6
C. 8 7 5 3	D. A. K. 7 4 3
	C. A. 9

S. K. 7 5
H. 10 8 2
D. 8 5
C. A. K. 10 5 4

(Dealer: North, East-West vulnerable.)

North	East	South	West
1 S	2 H	3 C	4 Pass
3 D	4 Dbl	5 C	6 C

It might have been well for South to pass the double of 3 Diamonds to see if North wanted to redouble, or try 3 No Trumps. The latter would have produced a very easy game, plus an extra trick if spades were finessed. As it was, South should have played game in clubs, but failed because he was not a card-counter.

Tomorrow's Problem

S. A. K. Q. J. 6 5 3
H. 8 4
D. A. K. 6
C. 9

S. 9 8 7 4 2	N. S. 10
H. Q. 9 6 5	H. K. 10 2
D. J. 7	D. 8 4 3
C. J. 5	C. A. Q. 8
	6 4 2

Dealer: North, Both sides vulnerable.

How should South play for 6 Diamonds after the club A is taken? The lead and the heart H. C. returned.

comics, weather, and local sports columnists, while among women the best read departmental features were deaths (another indication of the constitutional morbidity of the female); comics, humor panels, odd snippets, and the weather.

Health and Hollywood columns were popular with women, and the surveys showed that half all women readers interviewed consistently read the advice to the lovelorn and misunderstood columns.

Next in female interest came dress patterns, menus and recipes, food advice, and needlework patterns.

Society gossip rated 10 points higher than the best read

Men preferred the so-called political columnists like Drew Pearson, Westbrook Pegler, Walter Lippmann, and others. Most women read Eleanor Roosevelt, George Sokolsky, Dorothy Thompson, Westbrook Pegler, Drew Pearson, and Walter Lippmann in that order of interest.

The results of this survey probably helped many wrathful subscribers to understand why what has been called "Eleanor's trash" was published so widely in American newspapers.

In the comic field, interest ranged from 70 per cent. for the most widely read down to about 50 per cent. for the poorest.

Dismissing these results, John S. Knight said that, although the percentages were gathered scientifically they should be accepted with some reservations.

For instance, the percentages cannot be applied to any one city because they represent averages based on the consolidation of 100 surveys of individual newspapers.

Well-edited, careful newspapers tend to bring up the national average, while uninteresting papers naturally pull it down.

When he published these results in the Detroit Free Press, Knight said:

"We present this information purely as a matter of public interest, and with the hope that it may help to clear up some of the erroneous opinions held about newspapers and their content."

"No one should conclude, however, that it would be possible to edit a first-rate newspaper along purely scientific lines."

"The stature of a great newspaper in its own community, its reputation for accuracy and fair dealing, the intangibles that have accrued to it through the peculiar genius of many reporters, editors, and publishers—these are the qualities that are never brought to light in a scientific survey."

He concludes with this comment: "Nor can they, thank the Lord, be sold over the radio like breakfast foods and body odor cures."

AIR AGREEMENT

Canberra, Mar. 10. Dr. Herbert Evatt, Minister for External Affairs, and U.S. Ambassador Butler today signed an agreement whereby the Australian Government sets up Eagle Farm airfield, Brisbane, as an international airport for American trans-Pacific commercial planes.

Australia will obtain landing rights in the United States—United Press.

A Shock For Moscow

Moscow, Mar. 11. The British and French delegations to the Moscow Foreign Ministers' conference are causing widespread cynicism among the Russian people.

Two British versions of proper garb for the winter wear in the

By **EDDY GILMORE**

Soviet capital has been the cause of particular amusement. Dressed in uniform brown cloth coats similar to those usual in Russia, the British look like a bunch of schoolboys.

The Russian like something that is a bit more of the stage of an opera, habes.

Many Russians are coming to the British club just to get a "look at them." British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, fortunately, did not come dressed like



Embassies Suggested For Dominions

The "Manchester Guardian" asks in an editorial why should not Britain's five high commissions throughout the Dominions be given the status of embassies.

The day of happy-go-lucky improvisation is past, the editorial stated, and "despite the fact that this special field of international relations is so little understood."

The status, staffing and organization of the Dominions' service called for as much consideration as any branch of the public service. It had come into existence almost haphazardly, but its importance had grown enormously.

The "Manchester Guardian" added: "It will continue to grow as one British territory after another attains self-government."

The editorial was inspired by the visit to Canada recently of Sir William Clark, a former high commissioner in Ottawa and later in South Africa, who was beginning the first stage of an inquiry into the whole question of British dominions' services.

The "Manchester Guardian" also pointed out that there were no British consular offices in the dominions. Britain therefore had virtually no representatives outside the capitals—only a "tiny band" of trade commissioners, and these often had a bullwhip far larger than the British Isles.

Also they were servants of the Board of Trade rather than the Dominion Office, although they frequently played a quiet role outside their commercial functions.

Urging that immediate attention be paid to the method of appointment of staff to dominions positions, the "Manchester Guardian" claimed that it was essential for staff in South Africa, for example, to be acquainted with Africans, and for men appointed to Canada to speak French. Security was also involved, as the Ottawa spy trials had shown. The editorial concluded that attention to detail in this matter was part and parcel of the problem of relations between Britain and the dominions. "Their treatment may help to shape these relations hereafter," it said. Among the pointed questions the editorial asked was, "Should posts be filled by career officials or by men of political distinction or experience?"

The Australian High Commissioner, Mr. Beasley, referring to

"Russia has a bad housing problem, too. But while the Russian only can say in a child-like way, 'I want a house,' the American must decide how to build it, where to build it, and everything else about it."

"Psychologically, there must be a nice balance between freedom and security."

Dr. Novick said both America and Russia are tending toward this balance. As American civilization becomes more complex, he explained, more and more restrictions upon personal freedom are inevitable. As the Russian regime stabilizes itself, restrictions tend to be lifted and greater personal freedom is allowed.

"I am convinced," Dr. Novick said, "that if the 'Four Freedoms' actually were translated into reality, they would do more for mental health than all the psychiatrists combined."

"More than anything else, we need freedom of religion and the press, freedom from fear, and want."

"If we had all this, we would have freedom plus security and lower mental breakdowns," United Press.

SANITY IN A DEMOCRACY

Chicago, Mar. 10. It is harder to remain sane in a democracy than in a totalitarian state, a psychiatrist said today.

Statistically, the insanity rate in the United States is greater than in Russia, according to Dr. Rudolph G. Novick, medical director of the Illinois Society for Mental Hygiene.

"In a democracy," he said, "the citizen is called upon to make decisions, display initiative, select leaders. Life being what it is, the individual's plans do not always work out right, which results in feelings of insecurity and frustration."

Individual living in a totalitarian state does not have to think or plan or prove himself and his abilities. All thinking and planning is done for him. The super-state becomes a father to whom he looks for all decisions.

"Free enterprise, supposedly gives freedom. Totalitarianism supposedly gives security. There is some doubt that either one delivers 16 ounces to the pound of its main product."

"Freedom is a tough thing to handle. It requires maturity, and a great many Americans are immature. Right now we are fretted by a sense of insecurity stemming from inflation, unemployment, the fear of another war, the servicemen's readjustment to civilian life, and bad housing."

"Russia has a bad housing problem, too. But while the Russian only can say in a child-like way, 'I want a house,' the American must decide how to build it, where to build it, and everything else about it."

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TWINS, TRIPLETS, QUADS

Quadruplets have been born in the wife of a factory worker in Sumperk district of Moravia, who already has triplets, and two pairs of twins, the Czech News Agency reported.

J. D'Aguiar St. H.K. J. Middle P.O. Kow.

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TAIWAN SITUATION

Govt. Troops Enter Capital

Shanghai, Mar. 11. Intermittent gunfire rattled on deserted Taipei streets this morning as Government troops began to enter the capital of Taiwan to quell the armed uprising, private advices from Taiwan and information given by the Shanghai office of the Taiwan Government indicated this afternoon.

Reliable private sources maintaining contact with Taipei said martial law was again clamped down on Saturday when fresh clashes occurred with gunfire still going on throughout the city this morning.

American personnel of ENRRA, the U.S. Consulate and USIS are all safe but are reported to be staying within the walls of their compounds because of the danger of being struck by bullets that frequently chipped the stone walls. The Shanghai office of the Taiwan Government meanwhile claimed the situation in Taipei is gradually calming down but admitted clashes continued in the central and southern parts of the island.

Reliable private sources said Taiwanese are virtually in control of entire Kowloon (also known as Taku) on the southern tip of Taiwan, where natives have sacked the former Japanese naval base and wrecked the big cement factory as well as the fertilizer plant. The oil refinery near Koshan, which

Tailor's Dummy In Court

The trial of Wan Ying Kuen, Chan Wing and Wan Shu Fong, charged with the murder of Wan Ping on Sept. 10, 1946, was commenced before His Lordship, Mr. Justice Williams, at the Criminal Sessions yesterday.

Mr. A. Lonsdale, assisted by C.D.I. McPherson, appeared for the Crown. The accused were represented by Mr. F. G. Nigel. Dr. Alvarez, of the Kowloon Public Mortuary, testified regarding his examination of the remains of a Chinese male which had been exhumed from a pit at the hill-side in the vicinity of Suikung. In the opinion of Dr. Alvarez, deceased had died primarily from a bullet wound in the head and secondly from a fractured skull and shock. A jacket and single worn by the deceased were fitted on to a tailor's dummy and produced in Court. Dr. Alvarez pointed out number of holes in the clothing, as well as on a belt worn by deceased, and expressed the view that they were caused by bullets.

Chan Lai Tong, teacher, said he was shown a blackmail letter by first accused, wherein a sum of \$3,300 was demanded from a number of persons. The letter stipulated that payment should be made at the "Flying Goose Mountain" before the 14th day of the 8th Moon. Chan said that he was subsequently informed by first accused that the money had been paid to the bandits through Wan Ping, who was the son of the deceased. The bandits had given several tens of dollars to Chan to first accused, the bandits had sent word by Wan Ping to the representatives of the Hau Ching Village that they were sorry for the trouble given and were sending, through Wan Ping, several tens of dollars to the representatives could go and have tea.

Wong Lai Kiu, widow of the deceased, said that about 8 p.m. on the night of the Moon Cake Festival, Wan Yuet Kong and Chan Wing came to her house and told her husband that Wan Ying Kuen, first accused, wished to see him. From the time her husband left the house, she had not seen him since. She identified the clothing produced in Court as the clothing worn by her husband at the time he left the house.

After evidence by Wong Lai Tai, Wan Koon Yau, Wan Yuen Fook and Wan Yuet Kong, hearing was adjourned until this morning.

Canton, Mar. 10. Owing to a temporary stringency of cash, the local Branch of the Central Bank stopped the exchange of foreign currencies this morning. The Bank also lowered the exchange rate of the Hong Kong dollar to CN\$2.200.—KPN.

Shanghai, Mar. 11. Taiwanese groups here today supported demands for autonomy for Formosa in a manifesto which called for the "punishment" of Governor General Chen-yi for conditions which led to the recent rioting on the island.

They sent a six man-delegation to Nanking to press for acceptance of their demands. The manifesto charged that Chen-yi's administration destroyed freedom of speech through control of newspaper and deprived the Taiwanese of their livelihood by import and export control, increasing the peoples' financial burdens by government monopolies.

The manifesto said Chen-yi restricted freedom of movement and acted as a colonial governor.—Associated Press.

Nanking, Mar. 11. The Central News Agency reported that the Taiwan Garrison Headquarters has declared martial law on the island.—Associated Press.

ACCOUNTANT TO WED

The forthcoming wedding of a marriage already entered into by Aubrey Jacob Edgar and Mary Mackintosh of No. 4 Bungalow, Repulse Bay, according to Chinese rites in Shanghai on Mar. 3, 1946, is also announced.

FOUND DEAD IN HOTEL

When the Police broke into the room occupied by Chan Kin-hong, 30, in the Ah Chow Bazaar House, 7, Pak Ho Street, Kowloon, yesterday morning they found that he had died as the result of a heart attack.

Ferry Pier Gets Big Overhaul

(By Margaret Bradbury)

The Hong Kong Star Ferry pier is having its first thorough "wash and brush up" in over six years. Underwater reconstruction work covering wear and damage since 1940 is now in full swing and is not expected to be completed for at least another six weeks.

Mr. C. E. Terry, Manager of the Star Ferry Company, which carries out its own maintenance, told me yesterday: "Apart from the fact that the Japanese took no care whatsoever of the pier it suffered a great deal of damage at the hands of people who did not know how to handle the boats. The Japanese ran a skeleton service across the harbour and consequently they considerably knocked about the structure. The work at present involves repairing the whole of the underwater bracing and structure of the pier as well as the passenger ramps. In some parts, the big steel piles which carry the wharf have also been corroded away."

Mr. Terry said that at the re-occupation repairs were made immediately on the two piers as far as equipment would allow, with the object of keeping them in usable condition. An electric pump which was previously used on the pontoons, however, had been taken away by the Japanese.

Dividing Operations

The Kowloon pier was the first to receive the attention of the Company, and survey and repair on this was completed before work began on the Hong Kong side of the harbour. The pontoons which support landing stages and float up and down according to the tide so that they are level with the ferries—are now also under special survey. During the typhoon season—a heavy strain is placed on these pontoons owing to rough seas and in the event of a serious typhoon signal they are sunk straightaway.

The principal diving work is being done by two Chinese who are sons of the original diver to work on the upkeep of the Pier when it was built about 40 years ago. About 180 lbs weight is necessary to keep the divers on the bed of the harbour, which at that point is 35 feet deep.

Mr. Terry added yesterday: "Hong Kong residents who use the ferry service will probably welcome the fact that a new electric clock for the Pier Tower is now on its way from England. The old clock which was removed, presumably by the Japanese, has never been traced."

Racing Call-Over

London, Mar. 10.

The call-over on the Lincolnshire, running on March 26, and the Grand National on March 28 at the Victoria Club today were:

Grand National: 100 to 15 Prince Regent offered, seven to one taken. Hundred to six Lovely Cottage offered, 18 to one taken. 20 to one Bricett, 22 to one Luan Casca and Jack Finlay, all offered. 25 to one Revolver offered, 33 to one taken. 25 to one Domino offered, 28 to one taken. 25 to one Silver Fame offered, 33 to one taken. 28 to one Halloway House and Black Jennifer, both offered. 33 to one Loughroom and Kani, both offered. 33 to one German town offered, 40 to one taken. 40 to one Keep Faith, 50 to one Bul-lington and Brighter Sandy, all offered.

Lincolnshire: Four one against French-trained horses offered, five to one taken. 13 to one Lang-ton Abbott and Whistling Wind offered, 14 to one taken. 18 to one Rivvie offered, 20 to one taken. 18 to one Foxhills, 20 to one Jean's Star, 22 to one Persin Book and Quennewille, both offered. 25 to one Effervescence, 28 to one taken. 25 to one Prince Charles, 33 to one The Judge, Clever Lad and Hadji, all offered. 40 to one Starway, Chanter and Fairfax, all offered. 50 to one Rival Table offered, 60 to one taken.

Following good reports of his progress on the sands at Redcar there was heavy demand for Langton Abbott at the callover for the Lincolnshire today when offered, 13 to one were readily taken and after last year's winner had been backed to win £2,000 he closed at 13 to one.

The policy of grouping French-trained horses continued and they were still made favourites with the closing offer four to one. Rivvie came in for support and was backed to win £8,000, while Effervescence and Round Table were also supported, each to win £2,000.—Reuter.

£20 Not Enough

Manchester, Mar. 10.

There were doubts whether the Great Britain versus Rest of Europe soccer match arranged for Glasgow on May 10 will be played, following a sensational resolution taken here today.

It was not connected with the threatened strike of professional footballers, unless their wage claims are met.

The resolution stated that unless the players chosen for Great Britain receive £50, instead of the usual £20 fee for internationals, with a third share of the gate allocated for distribution between the Scottish and English Players Unions, the men concerned would refuse to take part.—Reuter.

TENNIS TOURNEY

The following were yesterday's results in the First Round of the Open Tennis Singles Championship:

R. Liang beat S. Clark 6-0, 6-1. O. Rumjahn beat A.R. Turville 6-1, 6-0. R. Sagalen beat Tsang Chin-mun 6-1, 6-0. The game between B. Poon and B.C. Fay was not played.

Today's Programme:

The following is today's programme:

Paul Kong v. Lt. Emmott. T.F. Fan v. S.A. Rumjahn. An Kom-moon v. Tui Yan-pui. Chen Wai-long v. L.R. Roberts.

SOCCER STRIKE THREAT

Manchester, Mar. 10. The Players' Union meeting here today decided on a strike of professional footballers at midnight on March 21 if the Ministry of Labour do not arbitrate on the soccer wages dispute.

Such a motion threatens the biggest action of the season, including the Cup and League due on March 29. The England-Southern international due on April 3 and the Cup final on April 10 are also in jeopardy.

Theft From Godown

Pleading guilty to stealing 44 rolls of umbrella cloth, valued at \$10,000, from the Kowloon Godowns on March 6, Chan Cheong, 25, streetkeeper, was sentenced to 12 months' hard labour by Mr. Sainsbury at Central yesterday.

The complainant, Mr. K. S. Young, according to SI Shaw, received four cases of cloth from the godowns and, upon examination, found 44 rolls missing. Mr. Young reported to the police who made inquiries and recovered all the stolen property from three shops in Queen's Road, Central, and in Connaught Road.

Through one of these shops, a man named Li Kong, who sold the cloth, was arrested. Li said he bought from Chan.

Mr. J. M. d'Almada Remedios pleaded guilty on behalf of accused and asked for leniency. Remarking that it was a deliberate large-scale theft, Mr. Sainsbury imposed sentence of 12 months on Chan.

Mr. Moodie, of the Kowloon Godowns, said Chan had been in a position of trust and his conduct was satisfactory.

Mr. Sainsbury asked why Li was not charged with receiving and SI Shaw replied that the police had not sufficient evidence. Mr. C. A. S. Russ kept a watching brief for Li.

Collaborator Gets Nine Years

Pleading guilty to 23 of 24 charges under the Defence Regulations, 1940, one of which was withdrawn by the Crown, Mohamed Asgar was sentenced to nine years' imprisonment with hard labour by Mr. Justice Gould at the Criminal Sessions yesterday.

Mr. A. J. Clifford, assisted by Superintendent O'Donovan, appeared for the Crown, while accused was represented by Mr. A. J. Rajah.

In a plea for mitigation on behalf of the accused, Mr. Rajah said that it was the last case in which he was appearing before His Lordship and his Court. Accused, who was arrested on Oct. 20, 1945, and had been in custody up to date, was one of the three sons of a family that had spent quite a long time in Hong Kong. His father, served with the Hong Kong Police for about 21 years and retired in 1918 with the rank of Jemadar, which was equivalent to Sub-Inspector.

In 1937, the accused joined the Police Force in Hong Kong. He was in the Force until the capitulation, when he became part of the Japanese Police Force.

The offences with which accused was charged ranged over a period of three months and that was just prior to the surrender of the Japanese in Hong Kong. In the period prior to May

1945, accused had a clean record and that was a fact which should weigh heavily in His Lordship's mind when considering sentence. Furthermore, the offences on 22 specific counts were, Mr. Rajah submitted, inter-related with the original arrest of May 1945.

Under the British system of law, a police inspector or policeman who took part in the torture of persons arrested is punished by the police law itself. Under the British system they were taught from the start that the body of a person is sacred and should not be touched or manhandled in any way. Unfortunately, for the accused, he happened to work under the Japanese system, which not only did not discourage, but actually encouraged, torture. The fault was the system under which he worked rather than himself.

No Intellectual Background

The accused did not have that background of intellectual training or that mental vision which would have induced him to come to the conclusion that this was not the right thing. Under the British system; torture would not have been possible.

After three years under the Japanese system, he became a complete wreck in that sense. Three years of the Japanese system was enough to sap the mental faculties of most persons, particularly of a person like accused.

The purpose of punishment was both preventive and a lesson to others not to perpetrate the same offence. Punishment under the British system was never revengeful.

Mr. Rajah asked His Lordship, particularly in this case, to take a compassionate view in view of what we all went through during those three and a half years.

When it was pointed out by His Lordship that accused had pleaded guilty to 12 counts of torture, Mr. Rajah stressed the fact that during the Japanese occupation there was a great loosening of the moral fibre and said that morality in fact did not exist.

In sentencing accused, Mr. Justice Gould said:

"You accused has urged upon me such things as may be said in your behalf and I take into consideration that you have already spent some time in prison and that the circumstances under which you acted were circumstances of difficulty. Nevertheless, you have assisted in the torture of some 10 or 12 of your fellow citizens who were also exposed to similar conditions and you have used your position to extort money in one or two instances from their relatives. I will extend such leniency as I am able."

M.C.C. Rally Well

Wellington, Mar. 11.

The M.C.C. finished in a strong position at the end of the second day's play here today in their three-day match against Wellington, being 267 runs on with four second innings wickets in hand.

Wellington put up a gallant fight for a first innings lead when they resumed today but although their remaining batsmen kept the tourists in the field until an hour after lunch, they were still 16 in arrears when they were all out for 160.

Their five wickets fell today for an addition of 74 runs. Bill Voce was largely responsible for this M.C.C. advantage. Getting plenty of life from the pitch, he had a final analysis of six wickets for 88 runs. Five of his victims were clean bowled.

The tourists' opening batsman Cyril Washbrook again dominated the M.C.C. innings when he scored an attractive 133, including 58 runs. Five of his wickets for the M.C.C. were all out for 160.

Apart from a careless knock by Walter Hammond, the other batsmen never appeared settled.

The Victoria Cricket Association has announced that the England cricket tourists, from six games played in Victoria have made £88,750, which is nearly half of the Victoria total for the whole season.

Windsor In Golf Tourney

Palm Beach, Florida, Mar. 11.

The Duke of Windsor and other internationally known winners for visitors and leading amateur golfers, teamed with 50 top pros for the finals of a \$15,000 two-day tournament.

The pros played alone yesterday, but two amateurs joined with each professional today in the finals.

The Duke of Windsor will play in a threesome, including Dutch Harrison of Little Rock, Arkansas. The Duke of Marlborough will play in a threesome, including Sammy Byrd of Detroit. Prince Alex Obolensky, now an American citizen, will play in a threesome with Chick Harick of Detroit, who led the way into the finals, with two under par, 70.

Brighton, Mar. 10. Brighton's players defeated the team of 4-2 tonight for the Brighton and Hove Cricket Club. The team of 4-2 tonight for the Brighton and Hove Cricket Club. The team of 4-2 tonight for the Brighton and Hove Cricket Club.

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Wild Ride At Kai Tak Aerodrome

Lau Chi-shing, 22, driver of an R.A.F. truck, was sentenced to six months' hard labour, and his licence suspended for 12 months, when he pleaded guilty before Mr. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday to a charge of dangerous driving and driving at an excessive speed.

Inspector Serin, of the Traffic Dept., stated that at about 4.15 p.m. on March 9 defendant was driving his truck along a 12-foot concrete path inside Kai Tak at such a speed that he was unable to negotiate a left hand bend in the road. He went over the road on the right hand side and continued on the soft ground for 122 feet when he hit two men in charge of an iron wheelbarrow.

The two men sustained serious injuries, declared Insp. Serin, and one of them had not yet recovered consciousness nor was likely to as there was every possibility of his dying. The wheelbarrow, although made of iron with an iron frame, was crushed.

After the vehicle had crashed into the wheelbarrow it continued on its way for another 32 feet when it finally stopped in an upside down position.

"You have injured two persons, one of whom is likely to die through your criminal carelessness," declared His Worship. "I sentence you to six months' hard labour. I recommend that your licence be suspended for 12 months."

RADIO

2BW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 846 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2.00 p.m. and 6.30 to 11.00 p.m. and also on 9.52 megacycles in the 31 metre band from 12.30 to 1.15, 6.30 to 7.30 and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary. 12.35 p.m.—Variety. 1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude. 1.15 p.m.—Traditional Songs. 1.30 p.m.—A Piano and A Violin. 1.45 p.m.—Golden Oldies and Heart Melodies (Violin).

2.00 p.m.—Close Down. 2.30 p.m.—Dance and Bob Crosby. 2.50 p.m.—London Relay: World News. 3.10 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.

7.10 p.m.—We Sing For You—Doris Dwyer and Richard Tauber. 7.30 p.m.—Golden Oldies and Heart Melodies (Piano). 7.45 p.m.—Classical Recital: Programme Arranged by Cyril Finner.

8.00 p.m.—Victory Relay: News. 8.15 p.m.—Golden Oldies and Heart Melodies (Piano). 8.30 p.m.—Dance and Bob Crosby. 8.50 p.m.—London Relay: World News. 9.10 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.

9.15 p.m.—Golden Oldies and Heart Melodies (Piano). 9.30 p.m.—Dance and Bob Crosby. 9.50 p.m.—London Relay: World News. 10.10 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.